

in San Antonio, Texas, a statue of Harvey W. Scott, famous editor of *The Oregonian* and first President of the Oregon Historical Society. The Portland City Council has reserved a site for the statue on the summit of Mount Tabor.

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*Old Fort Walla Walla*

The Washington State Historical Society is planning to place a marker at the site of Old Fort Walla Walla, at first known as Fort Nez Perce. It is near the present town of Wallula. Dr. William Fraser Tolmie gives some interesting facts about the old fort in his letter of 1884 published in the Twelfth Annual Report of the Oregon Pioneer Association, pages 25 to 37.

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*Geographic Decisions*

Since the last report recorded in this *Quarterly*, (October, 1928,) the United States Geographic Board has held at least seven meetings. Some of the decisions relate to the Pacific Northwest and should be noted as on former occasions.

At the meeting of October 3, 1928, a peak and a cove in southeastern Alaska were named Bingham, suggested by the field party in 1926. In the same vicinity Squid Bay, Soapstone Cove, Soloma Point, Takanis Peak and Takanis Peninsula were named.

On November 7, Eagan Mountain, in Boundary County, Idaho, was named for an old pioneer. In the same vicinity Eneas Peak was named for a prominent Indian of the Kootenai tribe. Hidden Creek and Hidden Lake, descriptive names, were placed on the map of the Gallatin National Forest, Montana. Hyalite Creek in Montana was named on account of the mineral hyalite being found near it. Molalla River, a branch of the Willamette, supplanted the local name "South Fork." Table Rock Fork takes the place of "Middle Fork" for a stream in the Mount Hood National Forest, Oregon.

At the meeting on January 9, 1929, seventy-one decisions were rendered as to names in southeastern Alaska. They were recommended by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The list is too long for reproduction here. At the same meeting, the great engineer John F. Stevens was honored by having his full name given to a canyon, near Marias Pass, Montana. The name of Speelyai Creek, near the town of Yale in Cowlitz County, Washington, was placed on record.

On February 1, twenty-two more names in southeastern Alaska were approved and four more were added to the list at the meet-

ing on March 6. In the last mentioned meeting an Oregon pioneer was appropriately honored by the naming of Biddle Pass, within the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, Jefferson County, Oregon. Henry J. Biddle was probably the first white man to visit the pass. He died while on a camping trip in Eastern Oregon in 1928, and Lewis A. McArthur suggested that he be honored in the way here approved.

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*Pioneer Manuscript from Alaska*

Captain William Moore arrived in Victoria, B. C., in 1858 and in 1862 made his way into Alaska by way of the Stickeen River and continued as a pioneer of Alaska. When he died at his home in Victoria, B. C., on Sunday, March 27, 1909, the *Victoria Colonist* published an appreciative eulogy of him saying that he and his family had founded the town of Skagway, Alaska, long before the Klondike gold rush. Before the Alaska pioneering he had taken his family to Peru, South America, and there was born on October 14, 1854, a son who received the name of William Domingo Moore. This son was destined to share with the father those experiences in Alaska and is still living at Hamilton, Alaska. He and the father kept records written and printed. W. D. Moore has just placed these records in the custody of the Library of the University of Washington for the benefit of students and writers on Alaska history. This brief note of acknowledgment will later be followed by articles based on this fine collection of original documents and writings.

One of Mr. Moore's close friends is C. L. Andrews now at Deering, Alaska. When he returns to Seattle he will bring other manuscripts and he will also assist in editorial work on the entire collection. Mr. Andrews has just passed through a terrifying experience on account of an epidemic of smallpox among the natives with whom he has been working on behalf of the Federal Government. He had to act as "doctor" and "nurse" and, what is remarkable, he did not lose a patient. Mr. Moore and other friends hope that Mr. Andrews will soon be granted a vacation to recover from that trying ordeal.

Through the kindness of Mr. Moore and with the help of Mr. Andrews, Alaska history will be enriched from these materials safely lodged with the University of Washington.